

GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR  
DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER RUNOFF AND PROCESS WASTEWATER  
ASSOCIATED WITH

**READY MIXED CONCRETE FACILITIES**


**PERMIT NO. TNG110000**

Under authority of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 (T.C.A. 69-3-101 et seq.) and the delegation of authority from the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.) and the Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, except as provided in part 1.3.5 (Discharges to Water ) of this general permit, operators of point source discharges of storm water runoff and process wastewater associated with ready mixed concrete facilities into waters of the State of Tennessee, are authorized to discharge storm water runoff and process wastewater in accordance with the following permit monitoring and reporting requirements, effluent limitations, and other provisions as set forth in parts 1 through 11 herein, from the subject outfalls to waters of the State of Tennessee.

This permit is issued on: **October 31, 2007**

This permit is effective on: **November 15, 2007**

This permit expires on: **October 31, 2012**

*for*   
Paul E. Davis, Director  
Division of Water Pollution Control

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## Introduction --

The following document is a State of Tennessee permit that authorizes owners/operators of ready mixed concrete plants (RMCP) to discharge and/or treat wastewaters as follows, provided the activities are in compliance with the terms of this permit:

- to discharge various process wastewaters into waters of the State;
- to discharge storm water runoff from plant property into waters of the State; and
- to operate recycle/reclaim systems.

This permit is a state-issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit (CGP), with a permit number of TNG110000. Facilities covered under this permit will be assigned permit numbers in the sequence TNG110001, TNG110002, etc. A general permit is one designed to apply to a category of sources that involve the same or substantially similar operations, discharge the same types of wastes, and require the same or similar permit conditions and monitoring provisions. To obtain coverage under this permit, one must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Division of Water Pollution Control (division). Appendix A of this permit is the NOI. A summary of requirements and deadlines for NOI submittal to obtain coverage under this general permit is presented in the Table below:

Operator Status	Deadline for NOI submittal
Maintaining coverage under this RMCP GP upon permit expiration	The permittees may maintain coverage under the expired RMCP GP (until a new general permit is issued) by re-submitting the completed NOI prior to the expiration date (October 31, 2012) of the this general permit
Existing facility covered under an individual NPDES permit	At least 180 days before an expiration date of the individual NPDES permit
New Facility/Source	At least 30 days before any discharge and/or treatment of process waste water to the waters of the state occurs
New Operator	At least 5 days prior to the change of operator

In order to get more information regarding the division's permitting program, please visit our web site located at: <http://www.state.tn.us/environment/permits/index.html>. At our web site, you will be able to download general and specific permit requirements, permit forms, public notices, find question and answer documents, links to other relevant web sites, etc. The Glossary of Terms can be found in TDEC's Environmental Permitting Handbook. You can contact us by sending an E-mail by selecting "E-mail WPC" from the pull-down menu at the TDEC's web page, [www.state.tn.us/environment/wpc](http://www.state.tn.us/environment/wpc). If you do not have access to the Internet, please contact the division at 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC).

## Fees --

The fees shall be as specified in the Rules of Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Water Pollution Control, Water Quality Control Board, Chapter 1200-4-11 – Environmental Protection Fund Fees. The division will invoice the permittee for the annual permit fee. At the time of this general permit issuance, the following fees were in effect:

Permit Application Fee: None

Annual Permit Fee: \$ 250.00

### **Treatment system plans and specifications --**

This permit sets forth effluent limits on discharges of process wastewater. If the operator of a concrete plant will be installing or upgrading a wastewater treatment system to meet the limits, then plans and specifications for construction of such facility have to be submitted to the division for approval.

Plans (on 24" by 36" sheets) should be submitted to the division's Nashville Central Office (NCO) and appropriate Environmental Field Office (EFO) at least 90 days before any discharge of process wastewater or storm water runoff to the waters of the state occurs. The plans shall be submitted to the address shown in the list for the division's Environmental Field Office responsible for the county where the facility is located. See table in Subpart 1.2. One should submit plans as noted below.

EFO Name	Submit plans and fee as follows	
Chattanooga	Four sets to the EFO-Chattanooga	One set to NCO* plus \$250
Columbia	One set to the EFO-Columbia	Four sets to NCO plus \$250
Cookeville	One set to the EFO-Cookeville	Four sets to NCO plus \$250
Jackson	One set to the EFO-Jackson	Four sets to NCO plus \$250
Johnson City	Four sets to the EFO-Johnson City	One set to NCO plus \$250
Knoxville	One set to the EFO-Knoxville	Four sets to NCO plus \$250
Memphis	Four sets to the EFO-Memphis	One set to NCO plus \$250
Nashville	Four sets to the EFO-Nashville	One set to NCO plus \$250

\*NCO –Nashville Central office

### **Reporting requirements of this permit --**

A facility covered under this general permit is subject to several reporting requirements. The main three are listed and described briefly below.

- **Process Wastewater Discharges**

The Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) is a monthly report for *process wastewater*. It is due on the fifteenth of the month for the previous month's results.

The division will send report forms to permittees in six-month batches. The first batch will be sent a few weeks after a facility becomes covered under the general permit.

- **Storm Water Discharges**

This DMR is a yearly report for storm water discharges. The first report will be due one year after a facility becomes covered under the general permit.

The division will send DMR forms to permittees once per year. The particular form is the same form that is used for the process wastewater. The pre-typed information on the form, however,

will indicate a one year monitoring period, instead of a one-month period, and will list the storm water monitoring parameters (COD, TSS, Total Recoverable Iron and pH) instead of the process wastewater parameters. The pre-typed form will also describe the outfall as a stormwater outfall.

- Written Permission for Remote Washout Sites

A remote washout site is a washout site other than the plant site itself and other than an active job site. The remote washout site(s) must be documented on a facility's NOI, or by later written notice to the division for sites selected after the NOI is submitted.

If blank DMR forms are not available, this does not relieve the permittee of its responsibility to submit monthly reporting results within the required time. The permittee should contact the Nashville Central Office to resolve any DMR printing errors or omissions.



**1. COVERAGE UNDER THIS GENERAL PERMIT**

**1.1. Permit Area**

The permit is being issued for the entire State of Tennessee.

**1.2. List of the TDEC Environmental Field Offices (EFOs) and Corresponding Counties**

EFO Name	EFO Address	List of Counties
Chattanooga	TDEC Division of Water Pollution Control State Office Building, Suite 550 540 McCallie Ave Chattanooga, TN 37402 (423) 634-5745	Bledsoe, Bradley, Grundy, Hamilton, McMinn, Marion, Meigs, Polk, Rhea, Sequatchie
Columbia	TDEC Division of Water Pollution Control 2484 Park Plus Dr Columbia, TN 38401 (931) 380-3371	Bedford, Coffee, Franklin, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marshall, Maury, Moore, Perry, Wayne
Cookeville	TDEC Division of Water Pollution Control 1221 South Willow Ave Cookeville, TN 38506 (931) 432-4015	Cannon, Clay, DeKalb, Fentress, Grundy, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Trousdale, Van Buren, Warren, White
Jackson	TDEC Division of Water Pollution Control 1625 Hollywood Drive Jackson, TN 38305-2222 (731) 512-1300	Benton, Carroll, Chester, Crockett, Decatur, Dyer, Gibson, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, Henry, Lake, Lauderdale, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Weakly
Johnson City	TDEC Division of Water Pollution Control 2305 Silverdale Rd Johnson City, TN 37601 (423) 854-5400	Carter, Greene, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington Counties
Knoxville	TDEC Division of Water Pollution Control 3711 Middlebrook Pike Knoxville, TN 37921 (423) 594-6035	Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Cumberland, Grainger, Hamblen, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Monroe, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, Union

EFO Name	EFO Address	List of Counties
Memphis	TDEC Division of Water Pollution Control 2510 Mt. Moriah Rd, Suite E-645 Memphis, TN 38115-1511 (901) 368-7939	Fayette, Shelby, Tipton
Nashville	TDEC Division of Water Pollution Control 711 RS Gass Boulevard Nashville, TN 37206 (615) 681-7000	Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson, Rutherford, Stewart, Sumner, Williamson, Wilson

All Environmental Field Offices (EFOs) may be reached by telephone at the toll-free number 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC).

### 1.3. Eligibility

#### 1.3.1. Discharges Covered

This permit addresses any new or existing discharges of process wastewater, and/or any new or existing discharges of storm water runoff associated with the operations of ready mixed concrete facilities to waters of the State of Tennessee or to a municipal separate storm sewer located in the State of Tennessee. Discharge of storm water that meet the conditions of this permit are considered de minimis.

This permit also allows the operation of non-discharging treatment systems (e.g. reclaim/recycle systems), under conditions defined in Paragraph 1.3.3 below: Non-Discharging Treatment Systems Operations.

This permit also prohibits washout of concrete trucks into waters of the state, which would be a violation of state law. The discharge of washout of concrete trucks is regulated under conditions set forth in Paragraph: Truck Washout at Remote Sites and at Job Sites.

The division may allow coverage under this permit for discharges of process wastewater and/or storm water from industrial operations similar to ready mixed concrete facilities; that is, operations that use or store sand, gravel and cement as the primary raw materials. Examples are facilities with SIC codes of 3271 (Concrete Block and Brick) and 3272 (Concrete Products other than Block and Brick). This permit serves as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit and is issued to be effective for a term of five years.

#### 1.3.2. Limitations on Coverage

This general permit does not apply to discharges that the director of Water Pollution Control (director) determines are contributing to a violation of a water quality standard or to any person who discharges in violation of the Water Quality Control Act or the regulations promulgated there under. In addition, this permit shall not apply to discharges to a receiving stream that will result in an increased loading of a pollutant that is given as a cause of

impairment to the receiving stream. The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

- (a) Storm water discharges that are regulated by existing individual NPDES permits;
- (b) Storm water discharges for which the division has received an individual NPDES permit application;
- (c) Storm water discharges presently regulated by an existing NPDES permit, which would receive effluent limitations, standards or conditions under this general permit that are less stringent than those under the existing permit, with exceptions as allowed at 40 CFR 122.44(1);
- (d) Storm water discharges for which storm water effluent limitations guidelines have been promulgated by EPA;
- (e) Direct discharges of concrete truck washout water to waters of the state including discharges to storm sewer;
- (f) Storm water discharges for which the director determines that requirements of this permit do not meet provisions of Section 301 and 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act;
- (g) Storm water or process wastewater discharges that the director determines are contributing or may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of a water quality standard, or to any person who discharges in violation of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act, or the regulations promulgated there under and;
- (h) Discharges into waters that are designated by the Water Quality Control Board as waters with unavailable conditions for pollutant(s) of concern, Exceptional Tennessee Waters or Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRWs). These designations are made according to Rule 1200-4-3.

#### 1.3.3. Non-Discharging Treatment Systems Operations

This permit allows the operation of non-discharging process wastewater treatment systems at ready mixed concrete facilities. Only permittees operating non-discharging treatment systems in accordance with approved plans and specifications, this permit and the applicable requirements of T.C.A. 69-3-108 are subject to the following operational conditions and requirements:

- (a) The operation should be such that there is no discharge of process wastewater, or mixed process and storm water, to any surface or subsurface stream, watercourse, or drainage ditch.
- (b) Should any discharge of wastewater occur from the non-discharging treatment system to the waters of the State, such discharge is subject to the process wastewater requirements and regulations, as presented in parts (4.), (5.), and (6.) of this permit. Any discharge that does not meet all the terms and conditions of (4.), (5.), and (6.) of this permit is a violation of this permit and the Act.

- (c) Any treatment system must be operated in a manner which prevents the creation of a public health hazard.
- (d) Treatment and reclaim/recycle system(s) must be constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Division of Water Pollution Control and in accordance with this Permit as promulgated pursuant to the Act. The system(s) must be operated and maintained in a fashion which will insure that the system(s) do not cause any violations of the conditions or requirements of this permit rule or the Act.
- (e) A freeboard sufficient to prevent overflow discharges resulting from a two hour, ten year rain event must be maintained around sediment ponds. The freeboard must be measured and recorded on a weekly basis. All rainfall events of the preceding seven days must be measured and recorded on a weekly basis. A copy of the record of these measurements shall be submitted to the division within fifteen days of a request.
- (f) The permittee must have a back-up pump available to address any mechanical problem with the primary pump. This condition applies where proper operation of the recycle system requires a pump.
- (g) Sludge or any other material removed by the treatment works must be disposed of in a manner which prevents its entrance into or pollution of any surface or subsurface waters, and in accordance with the Act and regulations. Additionally, the disposal of such sludge or other material must be in compliance with the Tennessee Solid Waste Disposal Act, T.C.A. 68-31-101, et seq. and the Tennessee Hazardous Waste Management Act, T.C.A. 68-46-101, et seq.
- (h) Any discharge of wastewater from the non-discharging treatment system, (such as resulting from excessive rainfall, equipment failure, etc.), must be reported by telephone within 24-hours to the division's Environmental Field Office responsible for the county where the site is located (See list of EFOs in Table in Subpart 1.2.). The permittee must submit a written notice which details the cause, approximate volume, and constituents of the discharge, to the division within five days of the discharge.
- (i) The permittee shall not add waste loads to the system(s) from sources other than operations of its own concrete plant, without approval by the division.

#### 1.3.4. Truck Washout at Remote Sites and at Job Sites

##### 1.3.4.1. Conditions of truck washout

Truck washout residue must be used as a fill material and it must meet the following conditions. Water from the washout fill material must not reach waters of the state, either surface or ground waters. No washout material may be placed in a sink hole or its drainage basin. No washout material may be placed on public property, along roadsides, in roadside ditches, on stream banks, or into streams or other waters of the state. In addition to the applicable requirements of this permit, washout activities covered by this permit must comply with applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed under NPDES permits issued for the discharge of the municipal separate storm sewer system

that receives the facility's discharge, provided the discharger has been notified of such conditions.

1.3.4.2. Written permission necessary for remote sites

A remote washout site is a washout site other than the plant site itself and other than an active job site.

Washout of ready-mixed concrete trucks at remote sites is covered by this permit subject to the following conditions:

- the permittee must identify the location of the proposed sites on the Notice of Intent (NOI), or by later written notice to the division for sites selected after the NOI is submitted;
- the remote washout site must be on privately owned property;
- the permittee must obtain written permission to use the remote washout site from the property owner;
- the permittee must have written approval from the Division of Water Pollution Control that the site is acceptable as a washout site; in the case of sites listed on the permittee's NOI, this permission is granted upon transmittal of the notice of coverage (NOC) to the facility; for sites identified after the NOI is submitted, the division will approve the site by letter; and
- The permittee must retain copies of these written permissions at the plant site for review by the division upon request.

1.3.4.3. Inspections of remote washout sites

The permittee must ensure, as a part of the annual storm water pollution prevention plan review and update (see part 7.5 of this permit) that remote washout sites are in compliance with the conditions of this section.

1.3.4.4. Discharges to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

Washout of ready-mixed concrete trucks to an MS4 is prohibited and is an illicit discharge.

1.3.5. Discharges to Water With Unavailable Conditions or Exceptional Tennessee Waters

- 1.3.5.1. This part of the permit applies to all existing or proposed discharges into Water Quality Impaired/Water Quality Limited Waters. Impaired waters means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the division as failing to support classified uses. Pollutants of concern associated with discharges of process wastewater, and/or storm water runoff associated with the operations of ready mixed concrete facilities are listed in part 4 below: Effluent Limits. To obtain authorization under this permit, discharges into receiving streams impaired by pollutants of concern must satisfy special conditions described in this part. These special conditions also apply to discharges upstream of impaired waters, which, because of the proximity to the impaired segment and the nature of the discharge, are likely to contribute

pollutants for which the receiving water is impaired in amounts that are measurable in the impaired segment. The owner or operator must satisfy the following conditions to be eligible to obtain and maintain coverage under this permit:

1.3.5.2. Before a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

Existing Discharges. These are discharges other than expanded dischargers from facilities that were in existence on November 14, 2007 (expiration date of the previous RMCP general permit). It is one of the purposes of this general permit not to authorize the discharge of pollutants in such a manner as to cause or contribute to a violation of any water quality standards. Therefore, if a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has not been developed at the time of filing of the Notice of Intent (NOI), in order to obtain coverage under this permit the owner or operator must certify that the wastewater and storm water runoff treatment methods and control measures selected for the facility are the most appropriate for the reduction of pollutants at the facility and that these treatment methods and control measures are designed, and will be implemented to effectively minimize contributions of pollutants of concern. A failure to implement treatment methods and control measures so as to minimize contributions of those pollutants is a violation of this permit.

New or Expanded Discharges. New discharges are ones from facilities that were not in existence on November 14, 2007. Expanded discharges are ones from sites that since November 14, 2007, have increased loading of a pollutant of concern from the facility. Permit coverage for new or expanded discharges of a pollutant of concern to impaired or water quality limited waters is not available under this permit, and the owner or operator must seek coverage under a separate (individual) permit.

1.3.5.3. After a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

If a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) has been developed and approved for the receiving water body, where the discharge is new, expanded or existing, discharges from the facility must be consistent with the applicable provisions of the TMDL. In the situation where the limitations of this permit allow discharge of pollutants of concern in excess of the wasteload allocation (WLA) specified in the TMDL, then the permittee cannot remain authorized under this general permit.

1.3.6. Issuance of a Notice of Coverage (NOC)

In this general permit will constitute confirmation of the division's finding that the discharges authorized by this general permit are either:

- not into water quality impaired waters; or
- the nature of the discharge is not likely to contribute pollutants of concern, for which the receiving water is impaired, in amounts measurable in the impaired segment.

1.3.7. Violation of Water Quality Standards

If the division determines at any time that the discharge is causing or contributing to a violation of water quality standards or if the division has any other grounds for modifying or revoking this permit, the division may require corrective action or require the discharge be

permitted differently in accordance with part 8.6 (Requiring an Individual Permit, an Alternative General Permit, or Other Corrective Action).

1.3.8. Threatened and Endangered Species Protection

1.3.8.1. Issuance of a Notice of Coverage (NOC) under this permit will constitute confirmation of the division's finding that, with properly developed and implemented wastewater and storm water runoff treatment methods and control measures selected for the pollutants of concern, the discharges authorized hereunder are not likely to result in the taking of threatened and endangered species.

1.3.8.2. Should the division later determine that the discharges covered by this permit would result in the taking of threatened or endangered species, or are otherwise not in compliance with the Endangered Species Act, the director, after written notification to the permittee, shall either:

- (a) Notify the permittee that it is no longer eligible for coverage under this permit and require coverage under an individual NPDES permit. The permittee will continue to be covered under this permit until the division issues an individual NPDES permit for its storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, provided a timely application for an individual permit is made. A timely application is defined as submitting to the division a complete individual storm water permit application, including sampling, within 90 days of the notice from the director requiring the application. A permittee may request a later date for the timely submission of an individual storm water permit application for just cause; or
- (b) Notify the permittee that it must modify its wastewater and storm water runoff treatment methods and control measures selected for the pollutants of concern. As a consequence, the discharges authorized by this permit will not result in the taking of threatened and endangered species and otherwise be in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. The permittee shall have 60 days after such notice to make such modifications to the wastewater and storm water runoff treatment methods and control measures, and then 12 weeks to implement these modifications, unless a longer time is necessary for their implementation. Should a longer time be required, the permittee shall submit to the division's local Environmental Field Office (see Subpart 1.2) a brief summary of the proposed modifications of wastewater and storm water runoff treatment methods and control measures, including a timetable for implementation.

1.3.9. Permit Eligibility Regarding Protection of Water Quality Standards and Compliance with State Anti-Degradation Requirements

Pursuant to the Rules of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), Rule 1200-4-3-06, titled "Tennessee Antidegradation Statement," and in consideration of TDEC's directive in attaining the greatest degree of effluent reduction achievable in municipal, industrial, and other wastes, the permittee shall further be required, pursuant to the terms and conditions of this permit, to comply with any applicable Waste Load Allocations (WLA), effluent limitations and schedules of compliance, required to implement applicable water quality standards, to comply with a state water quality plan or other state or federal laws or regulations, or where practicable, to comply with a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants.

## **2. AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THIS PERMIT**

Except as provided in subparagraph 1.3.2 above (Limitations on Coverage), if the Notice of Intent is submitted as set forth in Paragraph 3 below (Notice of Intent (NOI) requirements), a facility is permitted to discharge storm water runoff and process wastewater associated with the operation of ready mixed concrete facilities to the waters of the State of Tennessee in accordance with the terms of this permit and of T.C.A 69-3-108(b). Any such discharges not permitted under this permit or by an individual permit are unlawful under T.C.A 69-3-108(b). The division may grant or deny coverage under this permit or require an application for an individual permit. Upon notice from the division to the applicant, the applicant is covered under this general permit. General permits may be issued, modified, revoked, reissued or terminated in accordance with this permit and the applicable requirements of T.C.A 69-3-108.

## **3. NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) REQUIREMENTS**

### **3.1. Deadlines**

#### **3.1.1. Existing Facility**

The permittees may maintain coverage under the expired RMCP GP (until a new general permit is issued) by re-submitting the completed NOI prior to the expiration date of this general permit

#### **3.1.2. New Facility**

An operator of a new source shall submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this part at least 30 days before any discharge of process wastewater or storm water runoff to the waters of the state occurs.

#### **3.1.3. New Operator**

Where the operator of a facility that is covered by this permit changes, the new operator of the facility must submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this part at least 5 days prior to the change. If the sale or transfer of ownership does not constitute a change of operator, and the signatory requirements for the NOI are still complied with, a new NOI does not have to be submitted.

### **3.2. Signatory Requirements for the NOI**

The NOI must be signed according to signatory requirements of Part 8.4 (Signatory Requirements ) of this permit. The NOI must bear an original signature.

### **3.3. Content of the NOI**

The NOI form is provided in Appendix 1 of this permit. The following information must be included in an NOI:



- The legal and official name of the permittee, the address or description of location of the ready mixed concrete facility, the name of county the facility is located, acres and facility latitude and longitude;
- The name of the person, firm, organization, or other entity which owns and/or operates the subject facility. The name, title or position, mailing address and E-mail of an official contact person, as well as the facility contact person (i.e., local contact, if applicable) and an indication of the mailing address where correspondence should be sent;
- A copy of the U.S.G.S. topographical map, a city map, or a county map, identifying the location of the facility and the surface waters receiving the discharge; the site map must show boundaries which extend at least a one mile radius beyond the site of the property;
- The number and identification of process wastewater, and/or storm water runoff discharge outfalls at the facility; for each outfall, names and stream miles or location(s) of the receiving stream(s) and/or lake(s);
- A description of the wastewater treatment process, and the design capacity of the treatment/recycle system;
- A list of locations, other than the plant site itself or an active job site, known as sites where the permittee's concrete trucks are washed out, and whether or not written permission to use the site has been obtained from the property owner; and
- Any additional information the division may require.

If the NOI is being submitted due to a change of the operator, or to update information for a facility which is currently covered under this permit (such as a facility name, change of a contact person, new E-mail address, etc.), the former operator's permit tracking number should be provided.

#### 3.4. Where to Submit

NOIs shall be submitted using the form (or a copy thereof) provided in Appendix 1 of this permit. NOIs are to be submitted to the division at the following address:

**RMCP NOI Processing  
Tennessee Division of Water Pollution Control  
6th Floor L & C Annex  
401 Church Street  
Nashville, TN 37243**

#### 3.5. Electronic Submission of NOIs

If the division notifies dischargers (directly by mail or E-mail, by public notice, or by making information available on the Internet) of other NOI form options that become available at a later date (e.g., electronic submission of forms), the operators may take advantage of those options to satisfy the NOI notification requirements.

#### 3.6. Administrative Procedure for Obtaining Notice of Coverage (NOC)

The division will review each Notice of Intent (NOI) for completeness and accuracy. Except as provided in subparagraph 1.3.2 above (Limitations on Coverage), a complete and accurate NOI shall be processed as described below.

Within 30 days of receipt of a complete and accurate NOI, the division will transmit to the permittee a notice of coverage (NOC) under this permit, which shall specify the effective dates of coverage under the permit. The term of coverage shall end not later than the expiration date of this general permit. If the division has not been able to transmit an NOC to a permittee within 30 days of receipt of the NOI, discharges are authorized under this permit if the NOI has been assigned a valid NPDES general permit tracking number and the permittee has been informed of this tracking number.

If the division determines the submitted NOI is incomplete, or denies an applicant coverage under this general permit, the division shall notify the applicant of this determination.

3.7. Schedule of Compliance

Full compliance and operational levels shall be attained from the effective date of this permit.

4. **EFFLUENT LIMITS**

4.1. Numeric Effluent Limitations for Process Wastewater

Discharges of process wastewater covered by this permit must comply with the following numerical effluent limits:

Parameter	Effluent Limitation
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50.0 mg/L as a daily maximum concentration
pH	6.5 - 9.0 (range)
Total Recoverable Iron	5.0 mg/L as a daily maximum concentration

Rule 1200-4-3.03(3)(b) states that the pH value shall not fluctuate more than 1.0 unit over a period of 24 hours and shall not be outside the following ranges: 6.0 to 9.0 in wadeable streams and 6.5 to 9.0 in larger rivers, lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands. The division has selected the more stringent range for this statewide general permit.

4.2. Narrative Limitations for Process Wastewater and Storm Water Discharges

There shall be no distinctly visible floating scum, oil or other matter contained on or in the wastewater or storm water runoff discharge.

The wastewater and storm water runoff discharge must result in no other materials in concentrations sufficient to be hazardous or otherwise detrimental to humans, livestock, wildlife, plant life, or fish and aquatic life in the receiving stream.

Sludge or any other material removed by any treatment works must be disposed of in a manner which prevents its entrance into or pollution of any surface or subsurface waters. Additionally, the disposal of such sludge or other material must be in compliance with the Tennessee Solid Waste Disposal Act, T.C.A 68-31-101, et seq. and the Tennessee Hazardous Waste Management Act, T.C.A. 68-46-101, et seq.

The wastewater and storm water runoff discharge must not cause an objectionable color contrast in the receiving stream.

The permittee shall use best management practices (BMPs) and good engineering practices to prevent contamination of the wastewater and storm water runoff discharge from materials associated with activities at ready mixed concrete plants.

## 5. MONITORING

### 5.1. Process Wastewater Monitoring Procedures

The permittee must monitor the treated wastewater for the parameters set forth in part 4 above (Effluent Limits) of this permit. The monitoring frequency for these parameters shall be once per month. Monitoring process wastewater shall be performed in dry weather; i.e., when storm water contributes little or no volume to the monitored discharge.

For reporting purposes, the flow value reported shall be the total volume discharged in a one day period in units of million gallons per day (MGD). The permittee may estimate the flow rate, through the use of recognized conventional flow equations; for example, volumetric or Manning equations. The method used to determine flow shall be entered onto the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form as a note in the comment field.

Sample types shall be as follows, with the exception of the next paragraph

Parameter	Sample Type
Flow	Totalized/Estimate
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Grab
pH	Grab
Total Recoverable Iron	Grab

If the division determines that a discharge will not accurately be characterized by grab samples, the division may require the permittee to sample by composite sample. This requirement shall be given by a written notice to the permittee.

Monitoring at facilities shall be required only during monitoring periods in which a discharge occurs. The permittee shall enter "No Discharge" onto the DMR form for monitoring periods in which no discharge occurs.

The division may require the permittee to sample for additional parameters, by either grab or composite sample.

### 5.2. Storm Water Monitoring Procedures

The frequency of monitoring shall be once per year for all parameters. The year shall begin on the same date as the permittee's term of coverage under the permit begins. For the term of coverage see subparagraph 3.6 above: Administrative Procedure for Obtaining Notice of Coverage (NOC). Permittees shall collect a sample of storm water runoff and run the appropriate tests for the following parameters:

Parameter	Benchmark
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	150 mg/L
pH	6.5 – 9.0 (range)
Total Recoverable Iron	5.0 mg/L

A minimum of one grab sample shall be taken. The grab sample shall be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge. If the collection of a grab sample during the first 30 minutes is impracticable, a grab sample can be taken during the first hour of the discharge, and the discharger shall submit with the monitoring report a description of why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was impracticable. If storm water discharges associated with industrial activity commingle with process or non-process water, then where practicable permittees must attempt to sample the storm water discharge before it mixes with the non-storm water discharge.

The following information shall be collected for the storm events monitored for inclusion in the monitoring report to be submitted to the division:

- the date, air temperature, storm duration (in hours), starting and ending times, and magnitude (in inches) of the storm event sampled; and
- the duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.

The permittee shall evaluate the results obtained from sampling and monitoring following the required annual sampling events to determine whether the facility is below, meets, or exceeds the monitoring benchmarks as shown in the table above. If the results of annual storm water runoff monitoring demonstrate that the facility has exceeded the benchmark(s), the permittee must inform the Division's local Environmental Field Office (see Subpart 1.2) in writing within 30 days from the time storm water monitoring results were received, describing the likely cause of the exceedance(s). Furthermore, within 60 days from the time storm water monitoring results were received, the facility must:

- review its storm water pollution prevention plan, make any modifications or additions to the plan which would assist in reducing specific effluent concentrations which are equal to or greater than benchmarks for that facility, and
- submit to the division's local EFO a brief summary of the proposed Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) modifications (including a timetable for implementation).

Samples shall be collected during the representative storm event. Representative storm event is a discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The required 72-hour storm event interval is waived where the preceding measurable storm event did not result in a measurable discharge from the facility. The required 72-hour storm event interval may also be waived where the permittee documents that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the season

when sampling is being conducted. Runoff events resulting from snow or ice melt can not be used to meet the minimum yearly monitoring requirement.

## **6. REPORTING**

### **6.1. Monitoring Results**

#### **6.1.1. Process Wastewater Reporting Procedures**

Monitoring results of process wastewater monitoring shall be recorded monthly and submitted monthly using Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms supplied by the division. DMRs shall be postmarked no later than 15 days after the completion of the reporting period. DMRs must be signed and certified pursuant to the signatory requirements described in part 3.2. The top two copies of each report must be submitted to the division. A copy of the DMR form should be retained for the permittee's files.

#### **6.1.2. Storm Water Runoff Reporting Procedures**

Monitoring results of storm water runoff monitoring shall be recorded annually and submitted annually using Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms supplied by the division. The first DMR is due 15 days after the first complete year in the effective term of coverage under this permit. Remaining DMRs shall be postmarked no later than 15 days after the completion of the reporting period. DMRs must be signed and certified pursuant to the signatory requirements described in part 3.2. The top two copies of each report must be submitted to the division. A copy of the DMR form should be retained for the permittee's files.

In addition, the permittee shall evaluate the results obtained from sampling and monitoring following the required annual sampling events to determine whether the facility is below, meets, or exceeds the monitoring benchmarks as shown in the table above. If the results of annual storm water runoff monitoring demonstrate that the facility has exceeded the benchmark(s), the permittee must inform the division's local Environmental Field Office in writing within 30 days from the time SW monitoring results were received, describing the likely cause of the exceedance(s). Furthermore, within 60 days from the time storm water monitoring results were received, the facility must review its storm water pollution prevention plan, make any modifications or additions to the plan which would assist in reducing effluent concentrations to less than the monitoring benchmarks for that facility, and submit to the division's local Environmental Field Office a brief summary of the proposed SWPPP modifications (including a timetable for implementation).

### **6.2. Where to Submit**

Completed Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms, and any communication regarding compliance with the conditions of this permit must be sent to:

**Tennessee Division of Water Pollution Control  
Enforcement and Compliance Section  
Attention: RMCP Compliance Review  
6th Floor L & C Annex  
401 Church Street  
Nashville, TN 37243**

6.3. Additional Monitoring by Discharger

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculations and reporting of the values required in the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated in the "Frequency" column of the DMR.

**7. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN**

The permittee shall develop, document and maintain a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), which shall contain at a minimum the following items. The plan shall be signed by one who meets signatory requirements of Paragraph 3.2 of this permit.

7.1. Essential Elements of SWPPP

A description of potential pollutant sources and the path(s) by which these pollutants may be carried by storm water to outfalls from the permittee's property must be included in the SWPPP. Essential elements include:

- a site map indicating an outline of the drainage area of each storm water outfall; each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; surface water bodies; and sinkholes;
- a narrative description of significant material, as defined at 40 CFR 122.26, that are currently or in the past have been treated, stored or disposed outside; method of on site storage or disposal; materials management practices used to minimize contact of these materials with storm water runoff for the past three years and presently; materials loading and access areas; the location and a description of existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and a description of any treatment the storm water receives;
- a list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants at the facility that have taken place at the facility within the last three years, as well as after the effective date of the permit;
- for each area of the facility that generates storm water discharges associated with industrial activity with a reasonable potential for containing significant amounts of pollutants, a prediction of the direction of flow, and an estimate of the types of pollutants which are likely to be present in storm water discharges associated with ready mixed concrete facility activity; and

- a record of available sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges.

7.2. Minimum Elements and Activities of SWPPP

Each facility covered by this permit shall develop and implement storm water management controls to minimize the discharge of pollutants and to maintain compliance with section 4 of this permit. These shall include the following minimum elements and activities:

- A pollution prevention team with named individuals who will develop the storm water pollution prevention plan and assist the plant manager in its implementation, maintenance, and revision.
- An inventory of the types of materials handled and associated potential of release to storm water. Each of the following shall be evaluated for the reasonable potential for contributing pollutants to runoff: loading and unloading operations, outdoor storage activities; outdoor manufacturing or process activities; significant dust or particulate generating processes; and on-site waste disposal practices. Factors to consider include the toxicity of chemicals; quantity of chemicals used, produced, or discharged; history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants.
- A preventive maintenance program that includes regular inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices (e.g., cleaning grit chambers, catch basins) as well as inspecting and testing facility equipment and systems to uncover conditions that could cause breakdowns or failures resulting in discharges of pollutants to surface waters.
- Management practices and/or structural controls to minimize the amount of solids that could be washed out of process water treatment systems. Examples include berms around settling basins to prevent runoff from entering the basin and frequent cleaning of settling basins and cleaning prior to rainy seasons and rain events.
- The permittee shall maintain a clean, orderly facility.
- The permittee shall have spill prevention and response procedures. Areas where spills can occur, and their accompanying drainage points shall be identified clearly in the storm water pollution prevention plan. The plan shall specify material handling procedures and storage requirements. Procedures for cleaning up spills shall be identified in the plan and be made available to the responsible personnel. Responsible personnel must be available at all times when the facility is in operation. The necessary equipment to implement a clean up should be available to personnel.
- The plan shall contain a narrative consideration of the appropriateness of traditional storm water management practices (practices other than those which control the source of pollutants). For example, grass swales, catch basins, infiltration devices, retention or detention basins, cisterns and water reuse.
- The plan shall identify areas which, due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for soil erosion, and identify measures to limit erosion.

- Employees at all levels of responsibility shall be trained in the components and goals of the storm water pollution prevention plan. A storm water pollution prevention plan review and the employees training must be annually.
- Qualified personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and facility areas. Material handling areas shall be inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. A tracking or follow-up procedure should be used to ensure that adequate response and corrective actions have been taken in response to the inspection. Records of inspection shall be maintained.
- A designated person named in the plan shall keep record of incidents such as spills or other discharges, along with other information describing the quality and quantity of storm water discharges. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and recorded.
- The plan shall contain a certification that the storm water has been tested for the presence of non-storm water discharges. The certification shall include a description of the results of any test for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the method used, the date of any testing, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test. Such certification may not be feasible if the facility operating the storm water discharge associated with the operations of a ready mixed concrete facility does not have access to an outfall, manhole, or other point of access to the ultimate conduit which receives the discharge. In such cases, the source identification section of the storm water pollution plan shall indicate why certification required by this part was not feasible. A discharger that is unable to provide the certification required by this paragraph must notify the division within one year of the effective date of this general permit of why adequate testing was not feasible.

### 7.3. Inspections

Designated person(s) named in the plan shall inspect the facility at least semi-annually to check the accuracy of the plan, maps, and whether measures in the plan to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff are adequate and properly implemented or whether additional controls are needed. The facility shall maintain a record of when inspections are conducted, the findings of the inspections, and of any corrective actions taken. These records shall be retained as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan for three years.

### 7.4. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plans

Storm water management programs may reflect requirements for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plans (SPCC) plans under section 311 of the CWA or Best Management Practices (BMP) Programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit and may incorporate any part of such plans into the storm water pollution prevention plan by reference.

### 7.5. SWPPP Review

The plan shall be reviewed and updated by the facility at least annually. The plan and all accompanying records, reports and changes shall be retained for at least three years after



expiration of this permit. As a part of this plan review and update, the permittee shall certify that remote washout sites are in compliance with part 1.3.4 of this permit.

7.6. SWPPP Implementation

The plan should be developed and implemented by existing facilities not later than one month following the issuance date of this permit. In the case of new facilities, the plan should be developed and implemented not later than the first day of operations of the facility. Where construction of structural controls is specified, these should be installed as soon as possible according to the scope of the project. A schedule for such construction shall be included in the storm water pollution prevention plan.

7.7. SWPPP Modifications

The plan shall be maintained by the permittee on the site or at a nearby office. Copies of the plan shall be submitted to the division within ten working days (post marked) of a request.

The storm water pollution prevention plan shall be modified as required by the director of the Division of Water Pollution Control.

7.8. Outfall Monitoring

All outfalls that convey storm water associated with ready mixed concrete activity must be identified. Storm water sampling locations shall be chosen to describe the quality of industrial storm water discharged from the site. All outfalls shall be monitored, except where the permittee expects two or more outfalls to convey substantially similar storm water effluent, the permittee may monitor at a reduced number of outfalls. The permittee shall incorporate into the monitoring plan justification for the outfall sampling locations chosen. If the condition exists at a facility that storm water runoff enters a process water treatment system, then this combination of process and storm water shall be monitored at least once per year (for Chemical Oxygen Demand, Total Suspended Solids, Total Recoverable Iron and pH) during a representative storm event. The results shall be reported as described in subparagraph 6.1.2 above: Storm Water Runoff Reporting Procedures.

**8. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS**

8.1. Duty to Comply

8.1.1. Permittee's Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and/or the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act (TWQCA) is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

8.1.2. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

Pursuant to T.C.A 69-3-115 of The Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977, as amended:

- (a) any person who violates an effluent standard or limitation or a water quality standard established under this part (T.C.A 69-3-101, et. seq.); violates the terms or conditions of this permit; fails to complete a filing requirement; fails to allow or perform an entry, inspection, monitoring or reporting requirement; violates a final determination or order of the board, panel or commissioner; or violates any other provision of this part or any rule or regulation promulgated by the board, is subject to a civil penalty of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day for each day during which the act or omission continues or occurs;
- (b) any person unlawfully polluting the waters of the state or violating or failing, neglecting, or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this part (T.C.A 69-3-101, et. seq.) commits a Class C misdemeanor. Each day upon which such violation occurs constitutes a separate offense;
- (c) any person who willfully and knowingly falsifies any records, information, plans, specifications, or other data required by the board or the commissioner, or who willfully and knowingly pollutes the waters of the state, or willfully fails, neglects or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this part (T.C.A 69-3-101, et. seq.) commits a Class E felony and shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or incarceration, or both.

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the discharger from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Notwithstanding this permit, the discharger shall remain liable for any damages sustained by the State of Tennessee, including but not limited to fish kills and losses of aquatic life and/or wildlife, as a result of the discharge of treated wastewater to any surface or subsurface waters. Additionally, notwithstanding this permit, it shall be the responsibility of the discharger to conduct its wastewater treatment and/or discharge activities in a manner such that public or private nuisances or health hazards will not be created. Furthermore, nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the State of Tennessee from any legal action or relieve the discharger from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

8.2. Duty to Reapply

8.2.1.

8.2.2. Permittee's Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

8.2.3. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

This permit expires on October 31, 2012. However, an expired general permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued. The permittees may maintain coverage under the expired general permit (until a new general permit is issued) by re-submitting the completed NOI prior to the expiration date of this general permit. Then permittees who are eligible and choose to be covered by a new general permit must submit an NOI by the date specified in that permit.

### 8.3. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the division, within a time specified by the division, any information which the division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the commissioner upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

### 8.4. Signatory Requirements

All Notices of Intent (NOI), requests for termination of permit coverage, discharge monitoring report (DMR) forms, acute toxicity testing reports, certifications and/or any other information either submitted to the division, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed and dated.

#### 8.4.1. Signatory Requirements for a Notice of Intent (NOI)

Notice of Intent (NOI) shall be signed as follows:

1. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
  - a. a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or
  - b. the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

NOTE: The division does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers. The division will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the director to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions rather than to specific individuals.

2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
3. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency, by either

- a. A principal executive officer (i.e. the chief executive officer of the agency, or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency); or
- b. ranking elected official.

#### 8.4.2. Changes to Authorization

If an authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Subpart 8.7 must be submitted to the director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

#### 8.4.3. Certification

Any person signing a document under Paragraph 8.4 above shall make the following certification:

*“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”*

#### 8.5. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

- (a) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility is considered a new source as defined in Rule 1200-4-5-.02;
- (b) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged; or
- (c) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee’s sludge use or disposal practices.

#### 8.6. Requiring an Individual Permit, an Alternative General Permit, or Other Corrective Action

##### 8.6.1. Division of Water Pollution Control Designation

If the division has notified the owner or operator in writing before or after the filing of a Notice of Intent (NOI) that the facility’s discharges will cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standard or that coverage under this general permit is subject to being modified or revoked for any grounds under T.C.A. 69-3-108(f), the discharger has the following options:

1. Provide a demonstration to the division within 60 days of the notification that the discharge does not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standard;
2. Modify treatment methods and control measures at the facility to address the state's concerns within 120 days of the notification; or
3. Apply for coverage under other general permit (if available) or file an individual permit application within 180 days of the notification. Individual permit applications shall be submitted to the address shown in the list (see Subpart 1.2) for the division's Environmental Field Office responsible for the county where the facility is located.

The permittee does not lose coverage under the general permit while exercising the above options. Although a permittee may exercise more than one of these three options, if the division does not approve the actions taken under (1) or (2), the permittee must comply with (3) within the stated time or an extension thereof granted by the division. If the owner or operator fails to submit in a timely manner an individual NPDES permit application as required by the division, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.

Any interested person may petition the division to take action under this paragraph.

#### 8.6.2. Individual Permit Application

Any owner or operator authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. The owner or operator shall submit an individual application (Forms 1and 2E and any other applicable forms) with reasons supporting the request to the division. Individual permit applications shall be submitted to the address of the appropriate division's Environmental Field Office (see Subpart 1.2) The request may be granted by the issuance of any individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the owner or operator are adequate to support the request.

#### 8.6.3. Individual/Alternative General Permit Issuance

When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is authorized for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is denied for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the division.

#### 8.7. State/Environmental Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable Tennessee law or regulation under authority preserved by the Section 510 of

the Clean Water Act. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

8.7.1. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or Section 106 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). This permit does not relieve the person of the reporting requirements for releases in excess of reportable quantities as described in 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302.

8.7.2. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges.

8.7.3. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

8.8. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related equipment) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

8.9. Monitoring and Records

8.9.1. Representative Samples/Measurements

Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

8.9.2. Retention of Records

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the director at any time. Permittees must submit any such records to the division upon request.

8.9.3. Records Contents

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. The name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling and measurements;
3. The date(s) analyses were performed;
4. The time(s) analyses were initiated;
5. The name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the analyses;
6. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and
7. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.

8.9.4. Approved Monitoring Methods

Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136.

8.9.5. Reporting

Regular reporting (at a frequency of not less than once per year) to assure that compliance is being achieved will normally be required of the discharger in any permit as indicated below:

- (a) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by the commissioner. Monitoring may also be reported via electronic reporting methods established by the commissioner.
- (b) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or other reporting form specified by the commissioner.
- (c) Calculations for all limitations, which require averaging of measurements, shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in the permit.

8.9.6. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

Section 69-3-115 of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act and in Section 309 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine and, or, by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both.

8.10. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the commissioner, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- (a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the commissioner.

8.11. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. Causes for such permit action include but are not limited to the following:

- (a) Violation of any terms or conditions of the permit;
- (b) Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; and
- (c) A change in any conditions that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.

8.12. Bypass of Treatment Facility

Bypass, as defined in Rule 1200-4-5-.02, is prohibited unless:

- (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- (c) For anticipated bypass, the permittee submits prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass; or
- (d) For unanticipated bypass, the permittee submits notice of an unanticipated bypass within 24 hours from the time that the permittee becomes aware of the bypass.

8.13. Noncompliance

In the case of any noncompliance which could cause a threat to human health or the environment, the permittee shall report the noncompliance to the commissioner within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission must be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance. The permittee shall provide the following information:

- (a) A description of, and the cause of the noncompliance;
- (b) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and



(c) The steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

8.14. Upset

An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based numeric effluent limitations if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- (a) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
- (b) The permitted facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like manner and in compliance with proper operation and maintenance procedures;
- (c) The permittee submitted information required under "Reporting of Noncompliance" within 24 hours of becoming aware of the upset (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five days); and
- (d) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under "Adverse Impact."

8.15. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to the waters of Tennessee resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

8.16. Placement of Signs

Within sixty (60) days of obtaining a notice of coverage under this general permit, the permittee shall place and maintain a sign at each process wastewater discharge outfall. The sign(s) should be clearly visible to the public from the bank and the receiving stream or from the nearest public property/right-of-way, if applicable. The minimum sign size should be two feet by two feet (2'x2') with one inch (1") letters. The sign should be made of durable material and have a white background with black letters.

The sign(s) are to provide notice to the public as to the nature of the discharge and, in the case of the permitted outfalls, that the discharge is regulated by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Water Pollution Control. The following is given as an example of the minimal amount of information that must be included on the sign:

<p><b>PROCESS WASTEWATER DISCHARGE</b> <b>(PERMITTEE'S NAME)</b> <b>(PERMITTEE'S PHONE NUMBER)</b> <b>NPDES PERMIT TRACKING # TNG83 _ _ _ _</b> <b>TENNESSEE DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL</b> <b>1-888-891-8332 ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OFFICE – (EFO NAME)</b></p>
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## **9. REOPENER CLAUSE**

### **9.1. Potential or Realized Impacts on Water Quality**

If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality or on a listed endangered species due to any effluent discharge covered by this permit, the owner or operator of such discharge may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with subpart 8.6 above.

### **9.2. Applicable Regulations**

Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to 40 CFR 122.62, 122.63, 122.64 and 124.5.

## **10. TERMINATION OF COVERAGE**

### **10.1. Notice of Termination**

A permittee shall request termination of coverage under this permit if and when discharges of process wastewater associated with the operation of ready mixed concrete facilities and/or storm water runoff to the surface waters of the State have been eliminated. The permittee must submit facts in support of the notice, which shall be signed in accordance with Part 8.4: Signatory Requirements of this permit. The division retains the right to deny termination of coverage under this general permit upon receipt of the necessary notice and information from the permittee. If discharges have ceased but coverage under the general permit is still in effect because the permittee has not requested termination of permit coverage, the permittee will continue to be responsible for annual permit maintenance fees billed according to Rule 1200-4-11 Environmental Protection Fund Fees. The written notice of termination shall include the following information:

- Facility Information: Name, mailing address, and location of the facility for which the notice is submitted;
- Operator Information: The name, address, and telephone number of the operator addressed by the notice;
- Permit Number: The NPDES permit tracking number for the facility discharging storm water runoff and process wastewater associated with the operation of ready mixed concrete facilities as identified by the notice;
- Reason for Termination: An indication of whether the discharges of storm water runoff and process wastewater associated with the operation of ready mixed concrete facilities have been eliminated or the operator of the discharges has changed; and
- Certification: The following certification signed in accordance with 8.4 above: Signatory Requirements of this permit:

*“I certify under penalty of law that all discharges of storm water runoff and process wastewater associated with the operation of ready mixed concrete plant from the identified facility that are authorized by an NPDES*

*general permit have been eliminated or that I am no longer the operator of the industrial activity. I understand that by submitting this notice of termination, that I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water runoff and process wastewater associated with the operation of ready mixed concrete plant under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water runoff and process wastewater associated with the operation of ready mixed concrete plant to waters of the state is unlawful under the Clean Water Act where the discharge is not authorized by an NPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this notice of termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Clean Water Act."*

10.2. Where to Submit

All written notices of termination shall be submitted to the address shown in Subpart 3.7.

10.3. Electronic Submission of Notice of Termination

If the division notifies dischargers (directly by mail or E-mail, by public notice, or by making information available on the Internet) of other Notice of Termination options that become available at a later date (e.g., electronic submission of forms or letters), the permittees may take advantage of those options to satisfy the notice of termination notification requirements.

**11. DEFINITIONS**

**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)** means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs can also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

**BYPASS** means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

**CALENDAR DAY**, for the purpose of this permit, is defined as any 24-hour period.

**COMPOSITE SAMPLE**, for the purpose of this permit, shall consist of three or more grab samples (see definition below) of equal volume taken at time intervals to help insure that the sample collected accurately represents the contents of the discharge from the facility.

**CWA** means Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972).

**DAILY MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION** is a limitation on the average concentration, in milligrams per liter, of the discharge during any calendar day. When a proportional-to-flow composite sampling device is used, the daily concentration is the concentration of that 24 hour composite; when other sampling means are used, the daily concentration is the arithmetic mean of the concentrations of equal volume samples collected during any calendar day or sampling period.

**DIRECTOR** means the director of the Tennessee Division of Water Pollution Control, or an authorized representative.

**EXCEPTIONAL TENNESSEE WATERS AND OUTSTANDING NATIONAL RESOURCE WATERS** are surface waters of the State of Tennessee that satisfy characteristics as listed in Rule 1200-4-3-.06 of the official compilation - rules and regulations of the State of Tennessee. Characteristics include waters designated by the Water Quality Control Board as Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRW); waters that provide habitat for ecologically significant populations of certain aquatic or semi-aquatic plants or animals; waters that provide specialized recreational opportunities; waters that possess outstanding scenic or geologic values; or waters where existing conditions are better than water quality standards.

**GRAB SAMPLE (PROCESS WASTEWATER)**, for the purpose of this permit, is defined as a single effluent sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes. The sample(s) shall be collected at the period(s) most representative of the total discharge.

**GRAB SAMPLE (STORM WATER RUNOFF)**, is a single influent or effluent sample collected at a particular time.

**LOAD ALLOCATION (LA):** The portion of a receiving water's loading capacity that is attributed either to one of its existing or future nonpoint sources of pollution or to natural background (40 CFR 130.2(g)).

**MARGIN OF SAFETY (MOS):** The "MOS" accounts for uncertainty in the loading calculation. The MOS may not be the same for different waterbodies due to differences in the availability and strength of data used in the calculations.

**MONTHLY AVERAGE CONCENTRATION**, a value of the discharge concentration, in milligrams per liter (mg/L), calculated as the arithmetic mean of all daily concentrations determined in a one-month period.

**NEW SOURCE** means any building, structure, facility, area or installation from which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants," the construction of which commenced after the publication of state or federal regulations prescribing a standard of performance.

**NONPOINT SOURCE** is essentially any source of pollutant(s) that is not a point source. Examples are sheet flow from pastures and runoff from paved areas.

**POINT SOURCE** means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.

**SIGNIFICANT SPILLS** includes, but is not limited to: releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act

(see 40 CFR 110.10 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4).

**STORM WATER** means contaminated or uncontaminated storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

**Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)** is the sum of the individual wasteload allocations for point sources and load allocations for nonpoint sources and natural background (40 CFR 130.21(1)). TMDL is a study that: (1.) quantifies the amount of a pollutant in a stream, (2.) identifies the sources of the pollutant, (3.) recommends regulatory or other actions that may need to be taken in order for the stream to no longer be polluted. Following are actions that might be recommended: Re-allocate limits on the sources of pollutants documented as impacting streams. It might be necessary to lower the amount of pollutants being discharged under NPDES permits or to require the installation of other control measures, if necessary, to insure that standards will be met. For sources the division does not have regulatory authority over, such as ordinary non-point source agricultural and forestry activities, provide information and technical assistance to other state and federal agencies that work directly with these groups to install appropriate Best Management Practices. Even for the impacted streams. TMDL development is not considered appropriate for all bodies of water: if enforcement has already been taken and a compliance schedule has been developed; or if best management practices have already been installed for non-regulated activities, the TMDL is considered not applicable. In cases involving pollution sources in other states, the recommendation may be that another state or EPA perform the TMDL analysis. TMDLs can be described by the following equation:

$$\text{TMDL} = \text{sum of non-point sources (LA)} + \text{sum of point sources (WLA)} + \text{margin of safety}$$

**UPSET** means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with the numeric effluent limitations as described in Paragraph 4 above (Effluent Limit) of this permit because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

**WASTELOAD ALLOCATION (WLA):** The portion of a receiving water's loading capacity that is allocated to one of its existing or future point sources of pollution. WLAs constitute a type of water quality-based effluent limitation. (40 CFR 130.2(h)).

**WATER QUALITY-LIMITED SEGMENTS:** Those water segments that do not or are not expected to meet applicable water quality standards even after the application of technology-based effluent limitations required by sections 301(b) and 306 of the Clean Water Act. (40 CFR 130.2(j)) Technology-based controls include, but are not limited to, best practicable control technology currently available (BPT) and secondary treatment.

**WATERS OF THE STATE** or simply **WATERS** is defined in the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act and means any and all water, public or private, on or beneath the surface of the ground, which are contained within, flow through or border upon Tennessee or any portion thereof except those bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of

private property in single ownership which do not combine to effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters.

**WATERS WITH UNAVAILABLE CONDITIONS** means any segment of surface waters that has been identified by the division as failing to support classified uses. The Division periodically compiles a list of such waters. The division will notify applicants and permittees if their discharge is into, or is affecting, impaired waters.

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**NEXT PAGE (A-1): APPENDIX 1 – Notice of Intent (NOI)**



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION  
DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

**NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)**

for Process Wastewater and Storm Water Runoff Associated with a

**READY MIXED CONCRETE FACILITY**

This application is for: ☐ New Permit ☐ Permit Reissuance ☐ Permit Modification

(If this NOI is submitted for Permit Modification provide the existing permit tracking number: **TNG11**\_\_\_\_)

Facility Name:		County:	
Street Address or Location:		Latitude (DD.DDD):	
		Longitude (DD.DDD):	
List the Total Acres of facility: _____	Attach a site location (topographic) map <input type="checkbox"/> Map attached		

Owner or Operator: (the person or legal entity which controls facility's operation; this may or may not be the same as the facility name or the official contact name)			
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<b>1</b>	Official Contact Person Name: (individual responsible for a facility)		Title or Position:	
	Mailing Address:		City:	State: Zip:
	Phone: ( )		E-mail:	

<b>2</b>	Local Contact Person Name: (if appropriate, write "same as #1")		Title or Position:	
	Facility Address: (this may or may not be the same as street address)		Facility City:	State: Zip:
	Phone: ( )		E-mail:	

Write in the box (to the right) or circle the number (above) to indicate where to send correspondence: \_\_\_\_\_

**READY MIX CONCRETE FACILITY DESCRIPTION** (Indicate the type and number of discharges for which you are seeking permit coverage.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Process waste water	Number of outfalls: _____	Receiving stream:
<input type="checkbox"/> Storm water runoff	Number of outfalls: _____	Receiving stream:
<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed process and storm water	Number of outfalls: _____	Receiving stream:
Process waste water treatment description:		
Storm water treatment description:		
Does this operation recycle <input type="checkbox"/> process waste water and/or <input type="checkbox"/> storm water?		Is this a no discharge system? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Reclaim/recycle system description:		
Has a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) been developed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Give location(s) of any regularly used truck washout sites (other than the plant site itself or an active job site). Note that the property must be privately owned and the written permission from the owner to wash out on his property must be obtained. Attach additional pages if necessary.		

**CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE**

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Printed Name \_\_\_\_\_ Official Title \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**STATE USE ONLY**

Received Date	High Quality Water	T & E Aquatic Fauna	Tracking No. TNG11	EFO
	Impaired Receiving Stream		NOC Date	Reviewer

Submit the original completed and signed form to:

**RMCP NOI Processing**  
**Division of Water Pollution Control**  
**6<sup>th</sup> Floor L&C Annex, 401 Church Street**  
**Nashville, TN 37243-1534**

**READY MIXED CONCRETE GENERAL PERMIT (RMCP)  
NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) - INSTRUCTIONS**

**Complete the form** Type or print clearly, using black or blue ink; not markers or pencil. Answer each item or enter "N/A," for not applicable. If you need additional space, attach a separate piece of paper to the RMCP NOI (Notice of Intent). **Requesting coverage under this permit means that an applicant has obtained and examined a copy of this permit, and thereby acknowledges applicant's ability to be in compliance with permit terms and conditions.** This permit is required for discharges of storm water runoff and process wastewater associated with ready mixed concrete facilities. This form should be submitted at least 30 days prior to the commencement of operation of the ready mixed concrete facility.

**Permittee Identification/Facility Identification** Describe and locate the project, use the legal or official name of the facility or site. Provide the latitude and longitude (expressed in decimal degrees) of the center of the site, which can be located on USGS quadrangle maps. Attach a copy of a portion of a 7.5 minute quad map, showing location of site, with boundaries at least one mile outside the site boundaries.

A **storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP)** shall be developed for each facility covered by this permit. Storm water pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs) shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and in accordance with the factors outlined in 40 CFR 125.3(d)(2) or (3) as appropriate. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution and the path(s) by which these pollutants may be carried by storm water to outfalls from the permittee's property. In addition, the SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices that are to be used to minimize the discharge of pollutants and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Facilities must implement the provisions of the SWPPP required under this part as a condition of the permit. The permittee shall make the SWPPP available upon request to the division.

**Give the name(s) of receiving waters** Trace the route of storm water runoff from the site and determine the name of the river(s), stream(s), creek(s), wetland(s), lake(s) or any other water course(s) into which the storm water drains. Note that the receiving water course may or may not be located on the site. If the first water body receiving test water discharge is unnamed ("unnamed tributary"), determine the name of the water body which the unnamed tributary enters.

**Submitting the form** Note that this form must be signed by the company President, Vice-President, or a ranking elected official in the case of a municipality, for details see subpart 8.7 of the general permit. Submit the completed NOI form (keep a copy for your records) to the division at the following address:

RMCP NOI Processing  
Tennessee Division of Water Pollution Control  
6<sup>th</sup> Floor L & C Annex  
401 Church Street  
Nashville, TN 37243-1534

**Notice of Coverage** The division will review the NOI for completeness and accuracy and transmit to the permittee a Notice of Coverage (NOC).

**Obtaining more information/assistance** For more information or assistance, contact your local Environmental Field Office (EFO), toll-free, at 1-888-891-8332 (TDEC) or at the number listed below.

<b>EFO</b>	<b>Street Address</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>Zip Code</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
Chattanooga	540 McCallie Avenue STE 550	Chattanooga	37402-2013	(423) 634-5745
Columbia	2484 Park Plus Drive	Columbia	38401	(931) 380-3371
Cookeville	1221 South Willow Ave.	Cookeville	38506	(931) 432-4015
Jackson	1625 Hollywood Drive	Jackson	38305	(731) 512-1300
Johnson City	2305 Silverdale Road	Johnson City	37601	(423) 854-5400
Knoxville	3711 Middlebrook Pike	Knoxville	37921	(865) 594-6035
Memphis	2510 Mt. Moriah Road STE E-645	Memphis	38115-1520	(901) 368-7939
Nashville	711 R S Gass Boulevard	Nashville	37216	(615) 687-7000